

AA-967

1931

"C" Building

Public

Crownsville Hospital Center

Crownsville

Designed by Joseph Evans Sperry, "C" Building is a three-story brick building that connects to "B" Building. Built as dormitory space for approximately 110 patients, the structure opened its doors in June, 1931. The large building measures fifteen bays wide and eight bays deep and has a truncated hip roof.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. AA-967

Magi No. 0209674839

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic "C" Building

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number Crownsville Hospital Center \_\_ not for publication

city, town Crownsville \_\_ vicinity of congressional district 4

state Maryland county Anne Arundel

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland 21201

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse Room 101 liber

street & number Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date \_\_ federal \_\_ state \_\_ county \_\_ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

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<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved      date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Located north of "B" Building, "C" Building is a three story rectangular building which has a two story extension that connects the structure to "B" Building. This connection actually gives "C" Building a T shape. The common bond brick building measures fifteen bays wide and eight bays deep while the connection is five bays wide and five bays deep. A truncated hip roof covers the main structure. The main facade faces north.

The fenestration pattern is consistent throughout the building from the ground level openings through the third floor. The windows have a 12/12 sash detailed by concrete sills and vertical joint lintels. A concrete water table divides the foundation and the first floors. The concrete string course divides the second and the third floors. The concrete string course acts as the sill for the third floor windows. A simple concrete cornice caps the wall below the slate covered, steeply-pitched roof.

The central five bays of the north facade project slightly and form a pavilion. The windows on the pavilion are clustered in the center of the pavilion. A segmental arch pediment embellishes the entrance. The concrete pediment has an unadorned soffit but a crest of Maryland decorates the tympanum. The door surround is composed of individually raised blocks which curve around to form a jack arch lintel. The modern door retains the transom and sidelights. The central pavilion is accessed by a double stairway.

The east and west walls display the same features which have been mentioned. The two outside bays of the face project slightly to frame the central six bays. In addition, the west wall has a three story brick addition that measures one bay wide and two bays deep. The addition functions as a fire stairwell. A flat roof, concrete cornice and a modern metal door characterizes the addition.

## 8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	1931	Builder/Architect	Joseph Evans Sperry
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check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

"C" Building was constructed to increase the housing capacity of the hospital. Built as a dormitory for approximately 110 patients, the structure opened its doors in June, 1931. Designed by Joseph Evans Sperry, the construction bid was awarded to Carlson and Carlson. The 1929 Bond Issue provided the construction funds.

Joseph Evans Sperry managed a very successful architectural firm in Baltimore. A long and varied career, Sperry demonstrated his talents on a variety of designs such as the original Women's quadrangle at Springfield Hospital Center and the Equitable Building in Baltimore. The work Sperry did at Crownsville occurred late in his career; however, his firm continued to execute commissions at the hospital through Herbert Crisp, a member of Sperry's firm.

"C" Building attaches to "B" Building but each building is distinct from the other. "C" Building possesses enough architectural traits to compliment the existing structures through its construction materials, massing and design. The location of "C" Building helped to concentrate the patient buildings in one area to facilitate the administration of the group.





AA-967

"C" Building

Crownsville Hospital Center

Crownsville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 9/86

Negatives at MHT

North